United States Cyber Command

What It Takes To Operate In Cyberspace

May 2014

Major General Tom Thomas, USAF DE ANG

National Guard Assistant to the Commander, USCYBERCOM
and the National Security Agency

The overall classification of this brief is: **UNCLASSIFIED**

Nature of Cyberspace

MANMADE GLOBAL DOMAIN
THAT IS PRIVATELY OWNED

TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS

PROGRAMMING CODE AND **PROTOCOLS DEFINE RULES OF THE DOMAIN**

COMPUTER SYSTEMS

EMBEDDED PROCESSORS AND **CONTROLLERS**

VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT

INTERNET

TOOLS, TACTICS AND **PROCEDURES EVOLVING** AT **NETSPEED**

Success in this domain means being smarter, more creative, faster, and stealthier than our opponent.
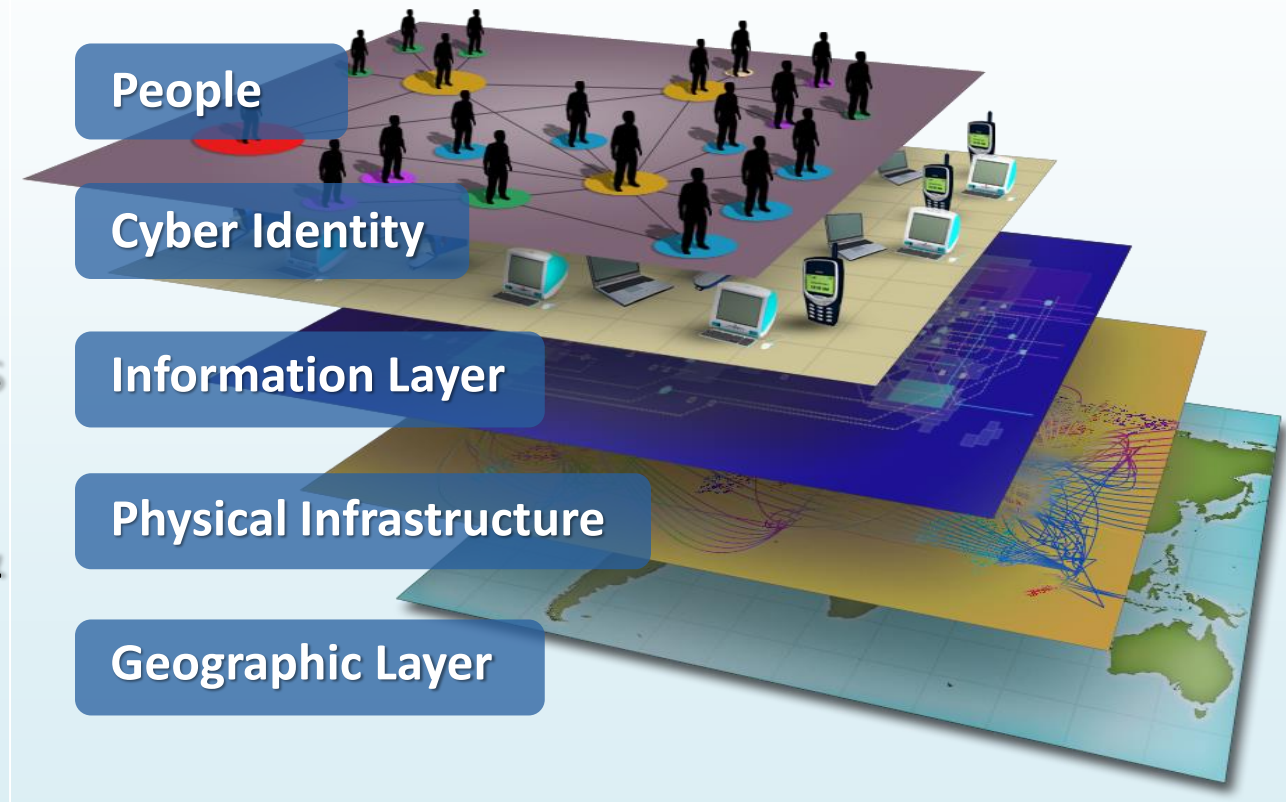
The Cyber Environment

Cyberspace is where the Nation stores its treasure (intellectual property) and its wealth (money)

Benefits:

- National security
- Economic competiveness
- Public safety
- Civil liberties & privacy

People

Cyber Identity

Information Layer

Physical Infrastructure

Geographic Layer

What it Takes to do Cyber Operations

US Cyber Command
Five Strategic Priorities for Operating in Cyberspace

Authorities, Policies, Rules of Engagement & Division of Effort to Act

Defensible Architecture

Strategic Roadmap

Trained & Ready Cyber Teams

Operational Concepts, Command & Control, & Partnerships

Situational Awareness Enabling Action

Change Continues at Exponential Rates

Library of Congress = 10 Terabytes
At best transmission line speed:
- 1998 = 16.5 days
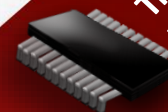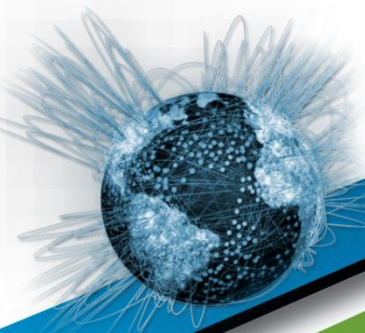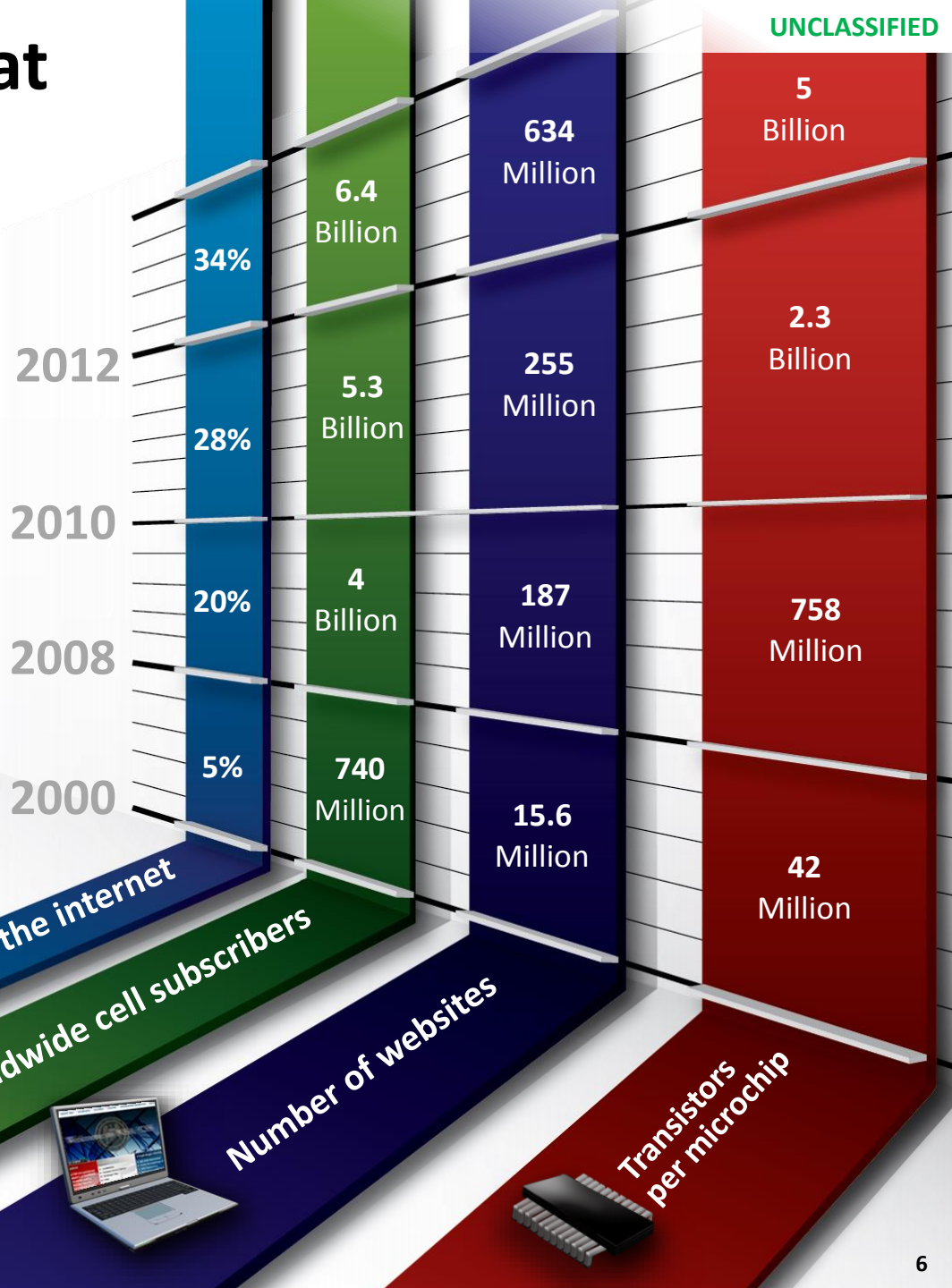- 2013 = .00008 seconds

10 Billion Mobile Devices Projected by 2016
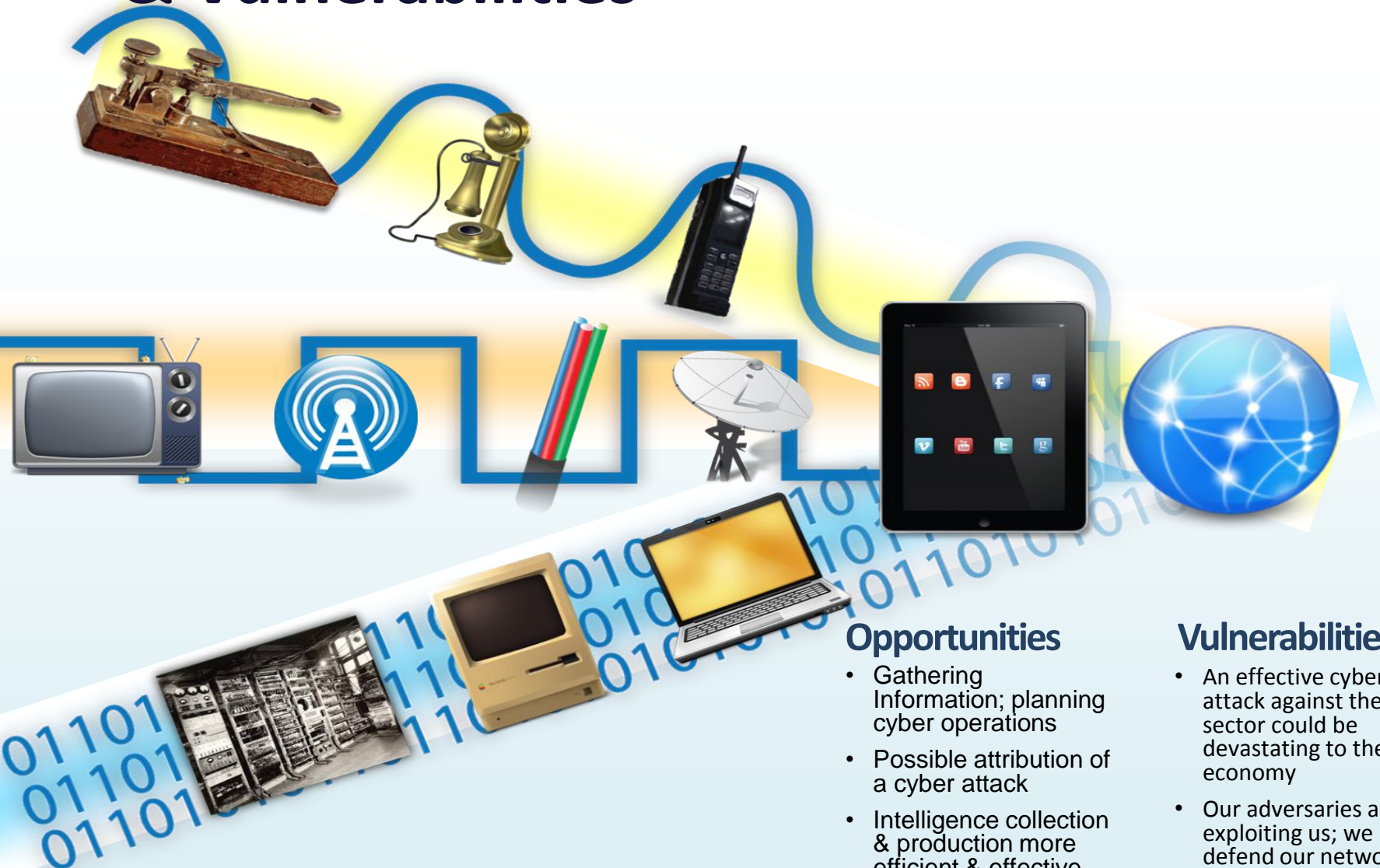(1.4 per person on the planet)

Facebook
- Launch, 2004
- Reaches 1 Billion Users, 2012

	World population on the internet	Worldwide cell subscribers	Number of websites	Transistors per microchip
2012	34%	6.4 Billion	634 Million	5 Billion
	28%	5.3 Billion	255 Million	2.3 Billion
2010				
2008	20%	4 Billion	187 Million	758 Million
2000	5%	740 Million	15.6 Million	42 Million

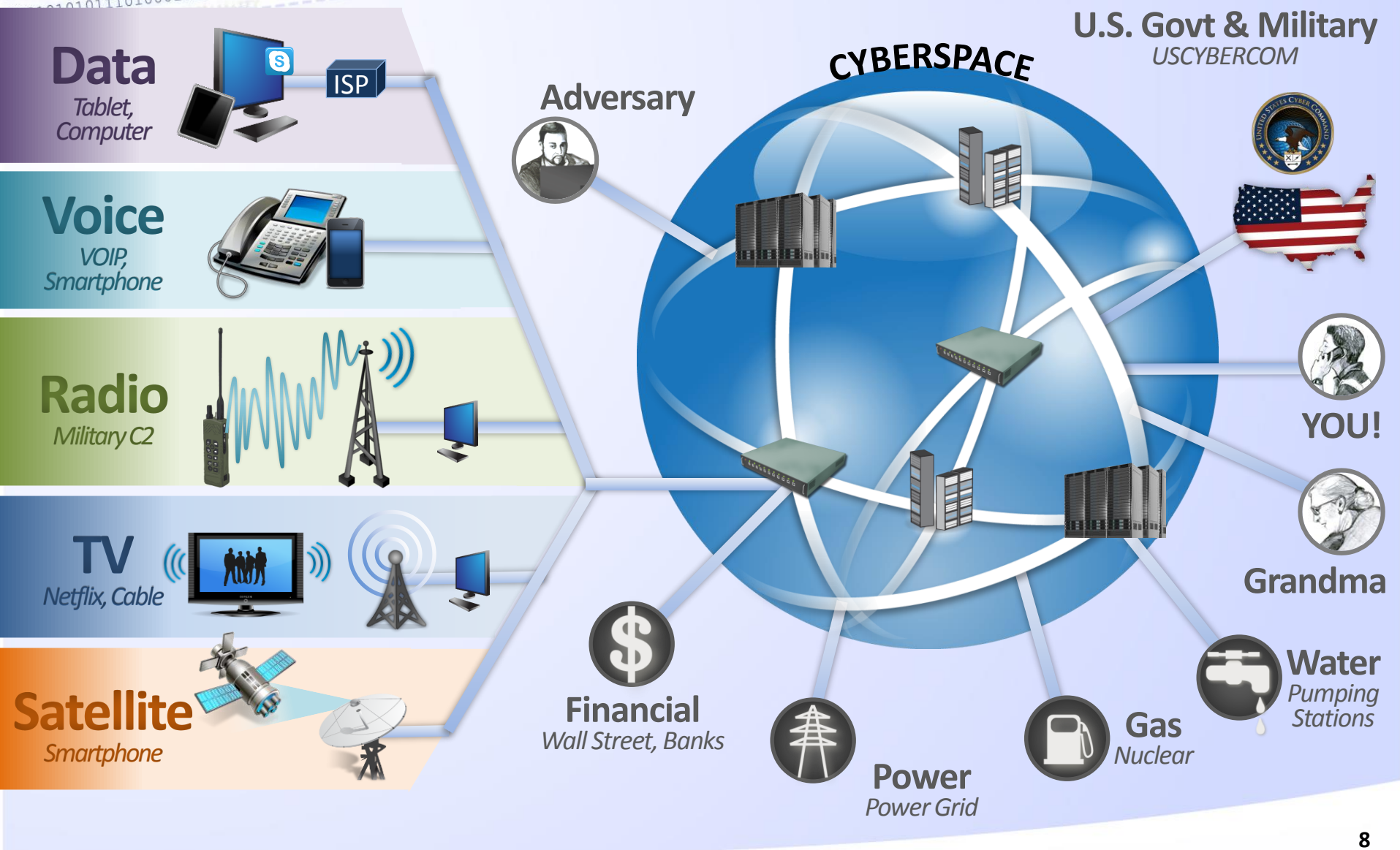# Convergence Opportunities & Vulnerabilities

Opportunities

- Gathering Information; planning cyber operations

- Possible attribution of a cyber attack

- Intelligence collection & production more efficient & effective

- Ability to maneuver in cyberspace

Vulnerabilities

- An effective cyber attack against the right sector could be devastating to the US economy

- Our adversaries are exploiting us; we must defend our networks

Convergence means we all operate on the same network...

Convergence Opportunities & Vulnerabilities

THREAT ACTORS

THREAT ACTORS

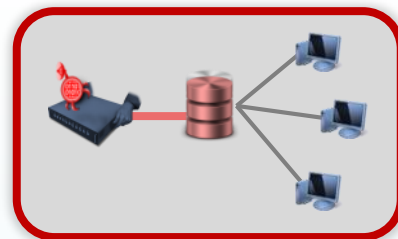FOREIGN
INTELLIGENCE

HACKTIVISTS
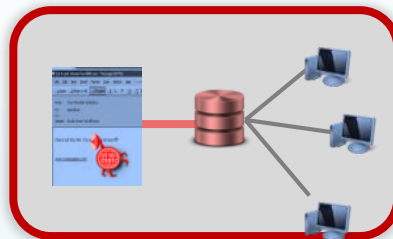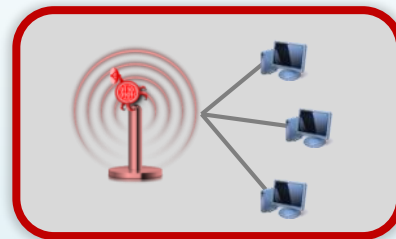
CRIMINAL
ELEMENTS

TERRORIST ACTS

THREAT VECTORS

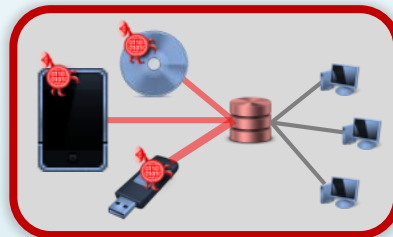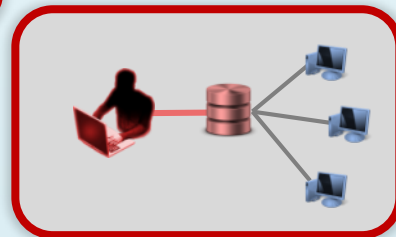SUPPLY CHAIN
VULNERABILITY

NEGLIGENT
USERS
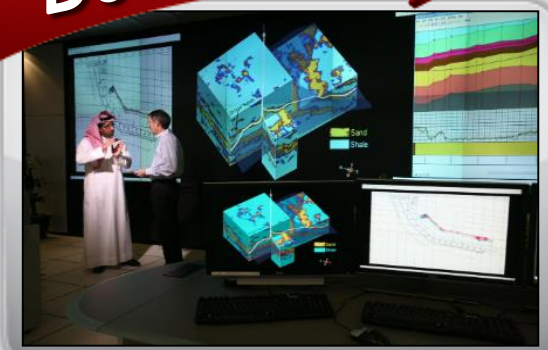
WIRELESS ACCESS
POINTS

REMOVABLE
MEDIA

INSIDER
THREATS

A Disturbing Trend
The Threat is Evolving

Exploitation

Disruption
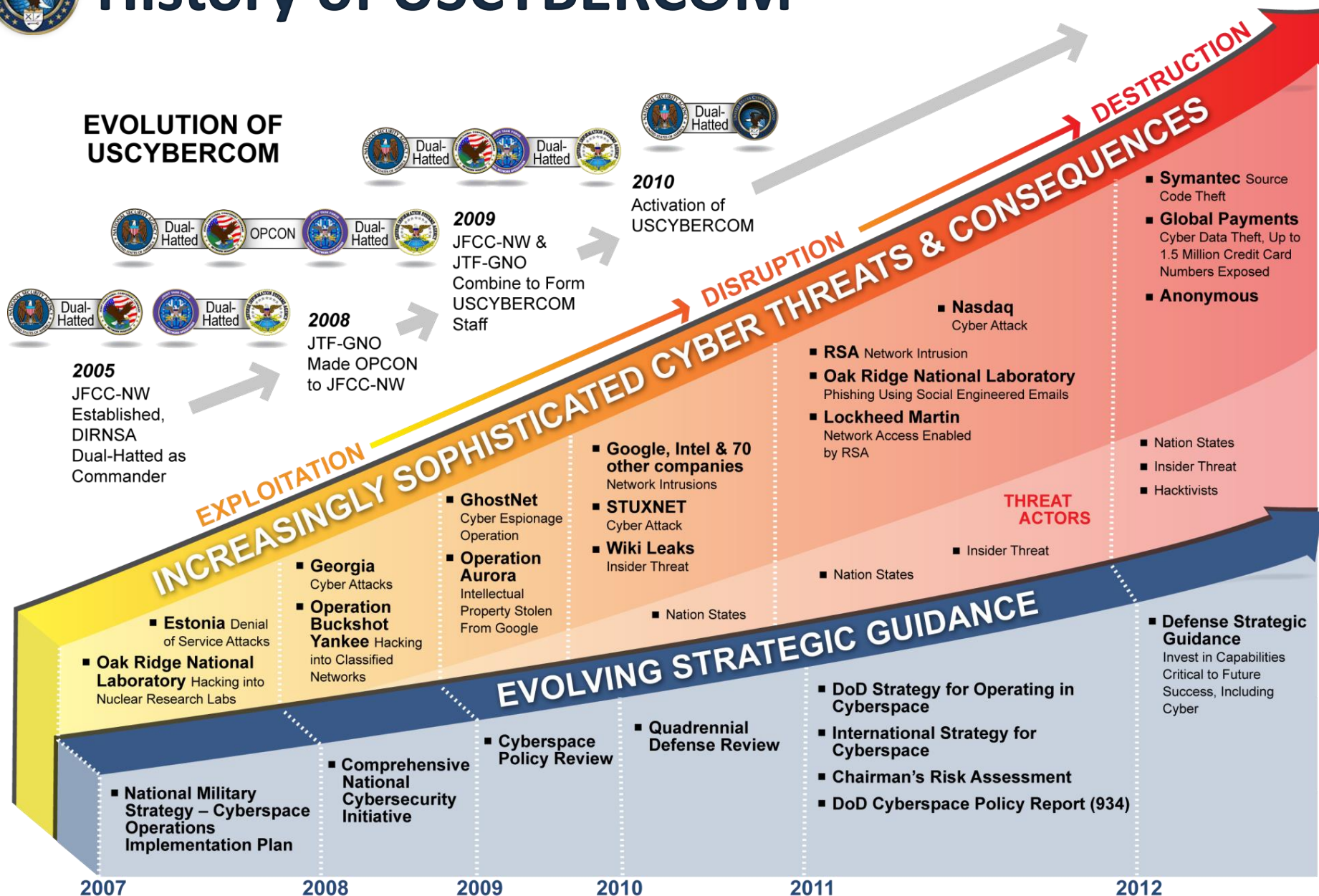
Destruction

History of USCYBERCOM

EVOLUTION OF USCYBERCOM

2005
JFCC-NW Established, DIRNSA Dual-Hatted as Commander

2008
JTF-GNO Made OPCON to JFCC-NW

2009
JFCC-NW & JTF-GNO Combine to Form USCYBERCOM Staff

2010
Activation of USCYBERCOM

INCREASINGLY SOPHISTICATED CYBER THREATS & CONSEQUENCES

EXPLOITATION → **DISRUPTION** → **DESTRUCTION**

- **Estonia** Denial of Service Attacks
- **Oak Ridge National Laboratory** Hacking into Nuclear Research Labs

- **Georgia** Cyber Attacks
- **Operation Buckshot Yankee** Hacking into Classified Networks

- **GhostNet** Cyber Espionage Operation
- **Operation Aurora** Intellectual Property Stolen From Google

- **Google, Intel & 70 other companies** Network Intrusions
- **STUXNET** Cyber Attack
- **Wiki Leaks** Insider Threat

- Nation States

- **Nasdaq** Cyber Attack
- **RSA** Network Intrusion
- **Oak Ridge National Laboratory** Phishing Using Social Engineered Emails
- **Lockheed Martin** Network Access Enabled by RSA

THREAT ACTORS
- Insider Threat
- Nation States

- **Symantec** Source Code Theft
- **Global Payments** Cyber Data Theft, Up to 1.5 Million Credit Card Numbers Exposed
- **Anonymous**

- Nation States
- Insider Threat
- Hacktivists

EVOLVING STRATEGIC GUIDANCE

- **National Military Strategy – Cyberspace Operations Implementation Plan**

- **Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative**

- **Cyberspace Policy Review**

- **Quadrennial Defense Review**

- **DoD Strategy for Operating in Cyberspace**
- **International Strategy for Cyberspace**
- **Chairman's Risk Assessment**
- **DoD Cyberspace Policy Report (934)**

- **Defense Strategic Guidance** Invest in Capabilities Critical to Future Success, Including Cyber

2007 **2008** **2009** **2010** **2011** **2012**

Business Support

US-CERT and NCCIC works among the Six Cyber Centers, federal cyber threat collaboration partners, and Information Sharing and Analysis Centers (ISACs) to analyze, build mitigation strategies for, and respond to incidents.

Information Technology ISAC **(IT-ISAC)**	Financial Services ISAC **(FS-ISAC)**	Multi-State ISAC **(MS-ISAC)**
IT-ISAC members participate in national and homeland security efforts to strengthen the IT infrastructure through cyber information sharing and analysis.	In February 2010, the Department of Defense (DoD), DHS, and the FS-ISAC launched a pilot designed to improve the sharing of sensitive, actionable information.	The MS-ISAC provides a common mechanism for raising the level of cybersecurity readiness and response in state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) governments.

US-CERT through DHS National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC)

US-CERT gathers information on incidents affecting the Nation's cyber infrastructure and initiates two-way exchanges with each of these groups in different capacities as deemed necessary.
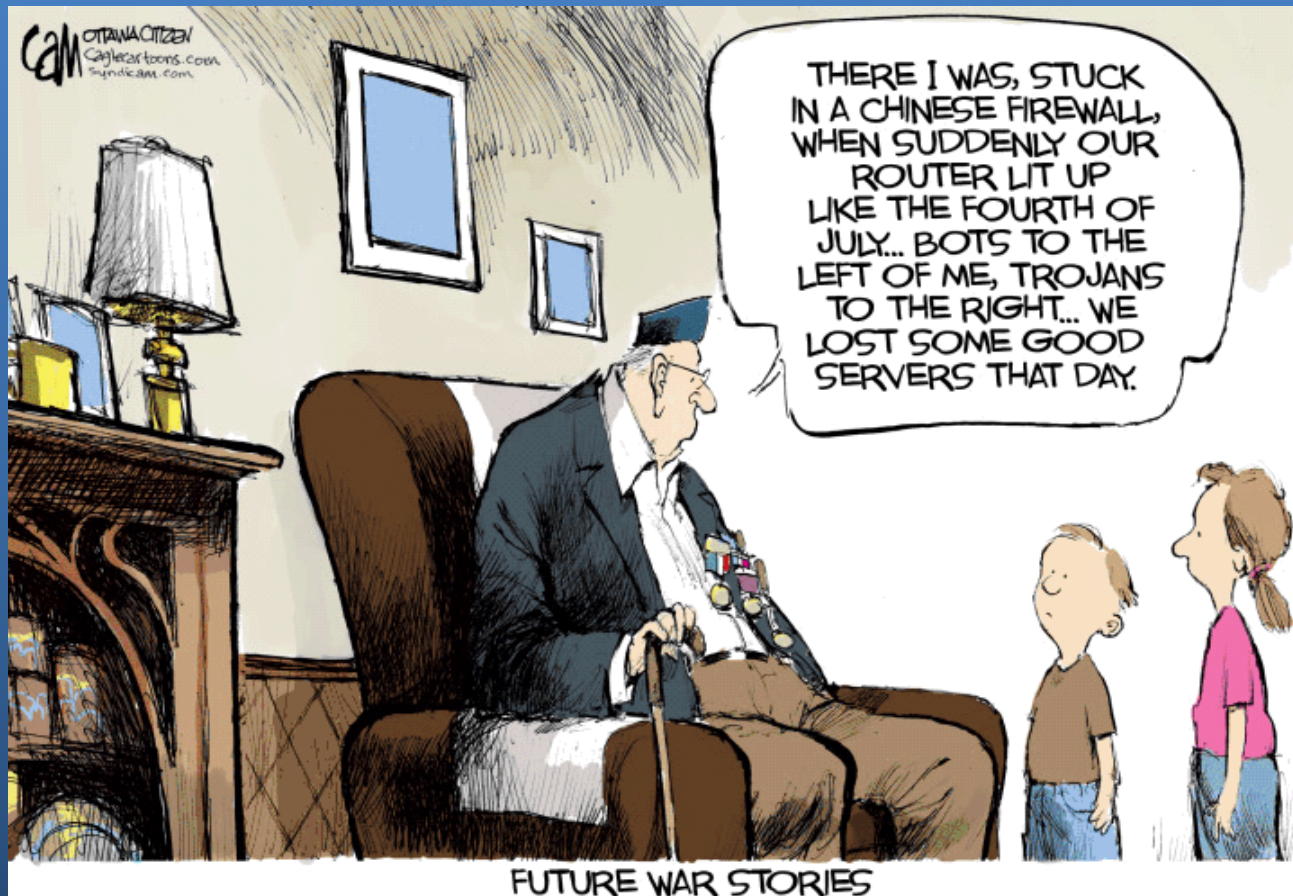
CYBER SECURITY COORDINATION AND INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

- Federal Departments and Agencies
- Law Enforcement/Intelligence
- Private Sector
- State/Local Government
- International Partners
- General Public

NATIONAL LEADERSHIP AND OVERSIGHT

- National Security Council-Homeland Security Council
- Office of Management and Budget
- General Accounting Office
- Congress
- Federal CIO Council

NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

- National Communications System
- National Operations Center
- Office of Intelligence & Analysis
- Office of Emergency Communications

CYBER THREAT COLLABORATION

- National Cyber Investigative Joint Task Force
- Department of Defense Cyber Crime Center
- Intelligence Community Incident Response Center
- NSA/CSS Threat Operations Center
- US Cyber Command

Questions?

Backup

The CYBER time bomb

(U) THREAT EFFECTS

2013 Estimated Costs

- **Annual cost of IP theft to US companies: $250 Billion**

- **Symantec estimate of costs due to global cyber crime: $388 Billion**

- **Amount McAfee estimates was spent globally on remediation: $1 Trillion**

2013 Suspected Victims

- **Defense Industry: 97**

- **Government Organizations: 98**

- **Universities & Institutes: 576**

- **Non-Defense Advanced Tech Sector: 1230**